and continued the pursuit until dark, when he bivouacked on ground prepared by the enemy, and where he found forage and camp fires all rendy for his use. Continuing of the 22d, he overtook the main body of the Federals drawn up in line of battle at Okaloma, a town W. T. SHERMAN, Maj.-Gen. Com's.

While Gen. Sherman admits the sources of the east side of the valley but this is not of sufficient importance to delay your movement.

Try and communicate with me by scouts and sples from the time you reach toutotoc, avoid any large force of infantry, lowing them to me. We have talked over this matters of the 22d, he overtook the main body of the Federals drawn up in W. T. SHERMAN, Maj.-Gen. Com's.

W. T. SHERMAN, Maj.-Gen. Com's.

While Gen. Sherman admits the fort prilitical purposes, has been by rosition at Bryand on a specific purposes of the east side of the valley but this is not of sufficient importance to delay your movement.

Try and communicate with me by scouts and sples from the time you reach toutotoc, and three hundred horses; the attack on Paducah, where a large quantity of supplies were obtained to fall back toward Okaloma, and his Kentucky brigade increased to seventeen hundred fighting men; the rout of a Federal regiment at Bolivar, and the capture of Sturgis and retard his advance.

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W. T. SHERMAN, Maj.-Gen. Com's.

While Gen. Sherman admits the satisfactor of supplies were obtained to fall back toward Okaloma and three hundred horses; the attack on Paducah, where a large quantity of supplies were obtained to fall situated in an open prairie. Up to this time he had with him only his first division, not exceeding two thousand men. Before him, in an open prairie, where all the movements of each side could be seen, was Sooy Smith, with seven thousand picked Federal cavalry, selected especially, it is said, to crush the Confederate leader. If Sooy Smith had fallen back from his days of the Mississippi river."

The wilful and maliful perjury, represented as a bloody massacre. The wilful and maliful perjury, represented as a bloody massacre. The wilful and maliful perjury represented as a bloody massacre. The wilful and maliful perjury represented as a bloody massacre. The wilful and maliful perjury represented as a bloody massacre. The wilful and maliful perjury represented the Hatchie rise and run of the Hatchie rise and ru

drilled and splendidly armed cavport, accounts for his defeat thus: tain howitzers off the road into a trary, intimates that an attack will accustomed vigor; and twice after seemed to me intended to elude and this the enemy seemed to have re- not attack Forrest. That Gen. Smith gained their courage, and making so understood his instructions is ev-

dismounted, in a ravine, which he held by hard fighting, until rescued by gallant old Bob McCulloch, Col-without opposition. Forrest then onel of the Second Missouri cavalry, fell back to Grenada, and I moved who never failed to come when on by way of Pontotoc.' In his needed, but never received the pro- more formal report of his operations motion he deserved. SHERMAN'S MARCH TO MERIDIAN. General Sherman, in the mean-time, had marched to Meridian, and says: "We staid in Meridian five of General Sooy Smith, but could I have stated, that 'my movements To General Rawling, Chief of Staff, Washget no tidings of him whatever," As this was an important move- other man of the Rebel army not ment, and as its main object was, as immediately present with him' we believe, defeated by Forrest, we must pause to consider the situation at that time. General Sherman ex- S. D. Lee was in one day's march presses it in these words: "The Rebels still maintained a considerable force of infantry and cavalry in the State of Mississippi, threatening the river, whose navigation had become to us so delicate and im- of the enterprise was to destroy Forportant a matter. Satisfied that I could check this by one or two quick

moves inland, and thereby set free a considerable body of men held as local garrisons, I went up to Nashville and represented the case to General Grant." General Sherman further says: "A chief part of the enterprise was to destroy the Rebel cavalry commanded by General Forrest, who were a constant threat to our railway communications in Middle Tennessee, and I committed this task to Brigadier-General W. Sooy Smith. General Hulbert had in his command about seven thousand five hundred cavalry, scattered from Columbus, Ky., to Corinth, Miss., and we proposed to make up an aggregate cavalry force of about seven thousand 'effective,' out of these and the twenty-five hundred ecived for being outgeneraled and which General Smith had brought with him from Middle Tennessee. With this force General Smith was ordered to move from Memphis, straight for Meridian, Miss., and to start by February 1st. I explained to him personally the nature of Forrest as a man and of his peculiar force; told him that in his route he was sure to encounter Forrest, who always attacked with a vehemence for which he must be prepared, and that after he had repelled the first

attack, he must in turn assume the most determined offensive, overwhelm and utterly destroy his whole force. I knew that Forrest could not have more than four thousand cavalry, and my own movement would give employment to every other man of the Rebel army not immediately present with him, so that he (General Smith) might act on the hypothesis I have stated. Again, referring to the same subject, General Sherman, in his Memoirs, says: "The object of the Meridian expedition was to strike the roads nland, so to paralyze the Rebel orces that we could take from the defence of the Mississippi river the equivalent of a corps of twenty thousand men, to be used in the next Georgia campaign, and this was actually done. At the same time, I wanted to destroy General Forrest, who, with an irregular force of cavalry, was constantly threatening Memphis and the river above, as well as our routes of supply in Middle Tennessee. In this we utterly failed, because General W. Sooy Smith did not fulfill his orders, which were clear and specific, as contained in my letter of instruction to him of January 27th, at Memohis, and my personal explanations to him at the same time." As this letter is very important in this connection, and has never been pubished, I give it in full:

Head's Dep't of the Tennessee,)
Memoris, July 27th, 1864. [
Brigadier-General William Sooy Smith,
Commanding Cavalry &c.;
Dear General—By an order issued this day,
I have placed all the cavalry or this depart-

Sanks will feign on Pascagonia, and Generation and Start of the County of the doors to make the Mobile and the Mobile and the resources of the doors to make the Mobile and the Rose of the Rose of the Most of the Rose of the Most of the Rose of th al Logan on Rome.

I want you, with your cavalry, to move from Collierville on Pontotoe and Okolona, thence sweeping down near the Mobile and Ohio railroad, disable that road as much as possible, consume or destroy the resonrees of the considered by connection with Columbus, Miss., and finally reach me at or near Meritain, as near that was neglected, and his usefulness fantry, five thousand cavalry and six batteries, was moving from I can't keep off the doctor's list at that.

West Point influence that barred with the clay of Carsville, Mrs. W. (smiling).—I'll tell you the work of the whole secret, Mrs. Brown. You railroad. Forrest began at once to concentrate his scattered command. Rucker, from Oxford, with three spring, some days even being continuous.

Rucker, from Oxford, with three

Smith had fallen back from his dangerous position at West Point to draw Forrest from a junction with Lee, he had acted with wisdom and

skill; and now the long-looked for opportunity seemed to have arrived, miles of railroad track, which were You will pardon me, however, for Buford, with Bell's brigade, about

when, with a superior force of well soon replaced or repaired.

drilled and splendidly armed cave General Boynton, who took issue highest duties in life well performed batteries of artillery, were some disdrilled and splendidly armed cavalry, in an open prairie peculiarly fitted for cavalry operations, the cherished object of General Sherman, says: "This impression" (that Mobile or Selma could be accomplished. A less impetuous man than Forrest might have paused before such a situation; but he never hesitated a moment. His two brigades of the first division had been ordered forward on two different roads, converging at Okalona, and on they came at a run; and at this moment Bell's brigade, of this brigade, mounted, made his rebellion. He will then return un- and with the same effect, to intimi- had eight pieces of artillery that favorite flank attack, while his three less the opportunity of going into date his adversary. brigades, quickly dismounted, attacked in front; and, after a short fight, the enemy, as if paralyzed Chattanooga, Jan. 19th, Gen. Grant and again Gen. Sherman attempted of a lion. The Federals made sevwith fear, fled almost without a said: 'He (Sherman) will proceed to have him captured, as will be eral splendid charges, that were restruggle, leaving a small battery of eastward as far as Meridian at least seen from the following telegrams, pulsed at short range by the artifartiflery and about thirty killed and and will thoroughly destroy the taken from the Congressional report wounded. Sooy Smith, in his re- roads east and south of there, and if on the conduct of the war: possible will throw troops as far After the Fourth regulars had east as Selma, or if he finds Mobile driven one entire Rebel brigade out so far unguarded as to make his of town three times, a portion of troops sufficient for the enterprise, McCrillis' brigade, sent to the sup- will go there.' It will be observed port of the Fourth, stampeded at in Gen. Sherman's letter of instructhe yells of our own men charging, tions to Gen. Smith, he mentions as and galloped back through and over objects of attack Columbus and Seleverything, spreading confusion ma, where we had important gov-wherever they went and driving ernment works, but gives no instruc-Perkins' battery of six small mountains to attack Forrest; on the con-

Forrest pursued with his come from him, and the movement oold stands, fought for a time with ident from his reports. In his restubbornness and skill. In their port Feb. 26, 1864, by letter to Gen. first stand Colonel Jeff. Forrest was Sherman in person, he says: 'I killed, and in the last, which occurred about sundown, General Forrest and three hundred men, Forrest and three hundred men, and the hundred men, Carros and the hundred m some distance in advance of his and drew Forrest's forces and altenmain body, was repulsed, and only tion to those points, while I threw escaped capture by taking shelter, my whole points, while I threw my

> made March 4, he repeats the same thing more in detail, and seems to safely have acted on the hypothesis would give employment to every Smith turned back from West Point

of a junction with Forrest. If Gen. Sherman accomplished all he intended, why was Smith ordered to Meridian, and why did he wait there five days for him? If the chief part rest, why was Smith ordered to 'move straight for Meridian, Miss.,' when Forrest was not there and not expected there? Why order Smith to move through East Mississippi when Forrest was in West Missis-

sippi? Why send infantry to make a feint on Panola and Wyatt, when Smith was moving for Pontotoc, one hundred miles east of Panola? And lastly, if Smith was sent out especially to destroy Forrest, why does Sherman say, 'I told him that

in his route he was sure to encounter Forrest ? " " I have no desire to take part in the controversy between Smith and his friend Boynton with Gen. Sherman. Smith may have violated the verbal instructions given him by Gen. Sherman, and he undoubtceived for being outgeneraled and whipped by an inferior force. But we cannot consent to this achievement of Forrest's being underrated by admitting that Sherman's march Meridian accomplished all that

vas intended. Thus ended Sherman's effort to crush Forrest and set free the large number of men required to hold him in check. Mississippi, with its immense stores of corn and beef, was still held, and the railroads soon repaired to feed our army in Georgia. But the student of military operations will be puzzled to understand how Sherman, with only two divisions of infantry and a small force of cavalry, crossed such streams as the Big Black and Pearl rivers and passed through the center of Mississippi, in the face of two divisions of infantry and four splendid brigades of well equipped and well drilled cavalry under West Point officers, almost without firing s shot, while a man who could not Irill a company, with three thousand cavalry, one-half raw troops, saved the State by defeating Gen. Grant's Chief of Cavalry with sev-

en thousand picked troops.

It reminds us of what Macaulay says of Cromwell: "It is a remarkable circumstance that the officers who had studied tactics in what were considered as the best schools, under Vere, in the Netherlands, and Gustavus Adolphus, in Germany, displayed far less skill than those commanders who had been born to peaceful employments, and never saw even a skirmish until the civil war broke out. Cromwell never fought a battle without gaining a victory; he never gained a victory without annihilating the force opposed to him. . . . In his command, now considerably in-what respect does Cromwell, who ereased by recruits and the addition never drew a sword till upwards of of General Gholson's brigade, re- and who seems to have starched the forty, yield to any of these famous cently converted from State into whole mountain side without being commanders? And how immeas- Confederate troops,

urably superior to them all is he as On the 26th, by order of General cheeks or an inch of healthful skin: an improver of victory ?" I would not by this disparage mil-I have placed all the cavalry of this department subject to your command. I estimate you can make a force of full seven thousand men, which I believe to be superior and better in all respects than the combined cavalry which the enemy has in all the state of Mississippi.

I will, in person, start for Vicksburg to-day, and with four divisions of infantry, artificity and cavalry, move out for Jackson. Brandon and Meridian, aiming to reach the latter place by February 19th. General latter place latter latter place latter latter

and at this moment Bell's brigade, spare force—the cavalry coming which had been watching the flank of the enemy, came in from an order of the enemy of the enemy, came in from an order of the enemy of the enemy, came in from an order of the enemy opposite directon. Forrest, putting effectually that the enemy will not wards just as he practised his flank fighting was his almost reckless use nimself at the head of one regiment attempt to rebuild them during the attack, and for the same purpose, of artillery, and on this occasion he

NASHVILLE, April 11, 1864. o General McPherson, Huntsville:

NASHVILLE, April 18, 1864.

apprehended from Forrest at this take credit to himself for having de- time and the number of troops held this pursuit, which was continued ceived and eluded Forrest. Gen. to watch him, I cite the following sixty miles. The exact truth as to this fight will, perhaps, never be

> ington, D. C.: was the most brilliant victory of the was the most brilliant victory of the war on either side. Forrest reports gade of spiendid troops (two thousand), three other white regiments, one black artillery at Fort Pickering, twelve hundred ever he may go. W. T. SHERMAN, Mal.-Gen. Com'g.

And again, writing to General Thomas, at Chattanooga, from Nashville, April 25, he says: "The only danger I apprehend is from resident guerillas and Forrest coming from the direction of Florence. I did want A. J. Smith about Florence to guard against that danger." While the enemy's coils were being prepared for him, Forrest was quietly eathering recruits and supplies. His first division had left him on the 15th, under orders of General Polk, to guard against a threatened raid from North Alabama on Columbus, Mississippi. General Veatch had been posted at Purdy, with ten thousand infantry, to guard the headwaters of the Hatchie, and was ordered away, to General Sherman's ntense disgust, as shown in his dispatches. As soon as Veatch left Purdy, Buford, with a heavy subsistence train, drawn by oxen, moved out by the Purdy road, while Forrest, with his escort and the remnant of his old battallion—in all about three hundred men-moved so as to protect Buford's flank from a heavy force moving from Memphis under Sturgis, and evidently ntended, as Sherman had suggested, to capture the Confederates while

crossing the Hatchie river at Bolivar. Forrest reached Bolivar first, and posting his three hundred chosen veterans in the fortifications, well constructed by the Federals when they held this place, he coolly received the attack of not less than two thousand cavalry, repulsed them with serious lost, and they retired evidently believing Forrest's whole command present. He then moved on, having suffered no serious loss, save the wounding of his gallant Adjutant, Major Strange. Hurlbut was severely censured, removed from his command at Memphis, and General C. C. Washburn put in his place. When, a short time after this, Forrest came into Memphis and captured Washburn's uniform from the room in which he slept, it is said that Hurlbut curtly remarked: "They removed me because I couldn't keep Forrest out of West Tennessee, but Washburn

couldn't keep him out of his bedroom,' THE DEFEAT OF STURGIS. Forrest reached Tupelo, Mississippi, on the 5th of May, 1864, and was busily engaged in reorganizing his command, now considerably in-

S. D. Lee, Department Commander, Chalmers', with McCulloch's and itary education, I would not, if I Neely's brigades were ordered to not afford to go, but whose fresh could, disturb a single leaf in the Monte Vallo, Alabama, to protect complexion and bright eyes seem justly the heads of those whom na- the 31st Forrest started with Bu- brightness from mountain breezes. State of Tennessee-Montgomery Co. many the first of Confederate generals, has said, "if Forrest had been Rucker, from Oxford, with three spring, some days even being con-

Invalids and Tourists' Hotel. The baths and mechanical apparatus for the second division. Forrest, ever anxious to the greater object that published the gre

While Gen. Sherman admits the for political purposes, has been, by position at Bryce's cross-roads, on a

lery, double-shotted with cannister The Confederates insist that both Con the conduct of the war:

Nashville, Tenn., April 2, 1881.

General McPherson, Huntsville:
I would not give orders about Forrest, who is in your command, only the matter involves Kentacky also. As soon as he is disposed of, I will leave all matters in your pepartment to you. Veatch is posted near Purdy to cut off his escape by the headwater of the Hatchie. Huribut, with infantry and cavalry, will move towards Bolivar with a view to catch Forrest in flank as he attempts to escape. Brayman will stop a few veteran regiments returning, and will use them as far out as Union City.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

The Confederates insist that both the Federal infantry and cavalry were in this fight. The Federal cavalry officers who censured Sturgis, say they had cavalry alone, and that instead of falling back with his cavalry on to his infantry, prepared in line, he undertook to hold the position with his cavalry, and bring up his infantry five or more miles at double-quick, and that they arrived broken down and unformed just as the cavalry were driven just as the cavalry were driven back on them, and all went pellmell together. Be this as it may, when Forrest captured Bryce's o If you have at Cairo anything that could go up the Tennessee, and move inland on Jackson or Paris even, it would disturb Forrest more than anything Huribut will do from Memphis. W.T. SHERMAN, &c. up. He turned loose on them his house, the enemy's infantry in up. He turned loose on them his

own eight pieces of artillery and six

were boldly handled by Captain

General Grant has made the following orders ° ° ° ° General Sturgis has started this morning to assume command of all the cavalry at or near Memphis, with which he will sally out and attack Forrest where ever he may be. General Grierson may seize all the horses and mules in Memphis to show no quarter to Forrest's men, and on their shirts and banners was inscribed, "Remember Fort Pillow," This had a brigade of infantry should be ready to move out with the cavalry. with the cavalry.
W. T. SHERMAN, Maj.-Gen. Com'g. afraid to surrender, and infuriated To further show the great danger | Forrest's men; and it is said that nineteen hundred were killed in NASHVILLE, April 19, 1864. known; but taking either the Fed-

his force as thirty-two hundred cayalry and eight pieces of artillery force at thirty-three hundred cavalry, fifty-four hundred infantry and cighty-three, according to my last returns, of which surely not over three thousand are on furlough. Out of this a force of about twenty-five hundred cavalry and four thousand infantry could have been made up, and by moving to Bollvar could have made Forrest come there to fight or get out. I have sent Sturgis down to whip Forrest, and, if necessary, to mount enough men to seize any and all the horses of Memphis and wherever he may go. tified that when A. J. Smith moved out after Forrest, a confidential spy from Memphis reported that Sturgis was sitting in a hotel soliloquizing, said, "They c-a-n-'t whip old For-

In this battle two thousand prisoners were taken, all the artillery (seventeen plees), the whole ordinance train, well supplied with ammunition and many articles of value P. G. Johnson, Rec'r, vs. C. M. to us; the ambulance and wagon train, filled with most acceptable supplies, especially coffee, which hungry confederates had not tasted for many days.

General Sherman, in a cipher dispatch, dated June 20, 1864, says: 'He whipped Sturgis fair and square, and now I will put him against A. J. Smith and Mowen, and let them try their hand." By this victory Forrest not only saved Columbus and the rich prairie region of Mississippi again, but he saved Mobile also by the withdrawal of A. J. Smith's division, which had been ordered to its attack.

Roemer says: "From that great day when in person Alexander led the Macedonian horse, he ranks the first of cavalry generals of all times and the tacties there displayed were in every respect the same which now receive the sanction of modern science-sudden deployment and bold attack, outflanking the enemy's wings, dividing the enemy's forces, rallying, attacking the rear. supporting the menaced point, and, to crown all, a pursuit of six huntwenty-four hours. Never was there greater achievement in ancient or odern warfare."

When a new edition of Roemer's work on cavalry is written, it is to be hoped that the battle of "Tish-mingo Creek," or "Bryce's Crossroads," as the Federals call it, will not be forgotten, where the battle was fought and a pursuit of sixty miles made all in thirty hours. Concluded Next Week.

Six Pennsylvanians have held the post of Minister to England-Richard Rush, Albert Gallatin, J.

seph reaction with Columbus, Alles, and finite reaching the period of the renew period with columbus, Alles, and finite reaching the period of the renew period of the reaching of the second of the reaching of the second of the reaching of the second of the reaching of t

DYSPEPSIA, SICK-HEADACHE, COSTIVENESS, DYSENTERY, BILIOUS FEVER, AGUE AND FEVER, JAUNDICE, PILES, RHEUMATISM, KIDNEY COM-

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of Appetite and Nausea, the bowels looseness, Pain in the Head, accompanied with a Dull sensation in the back part, Part in the right side and under the shoulderblade, fullness after eating, with a disir tability of temper, Low spirits, Loss of memory, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, General weariness; Dizniness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache generally over the right eye, Restlessness at night with fitful dreams, highly colored Urine. IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, a single dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

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A Noted Divine says:

Dr. TUTT:—Dear Sir: For ten years I have been a misrtyr to Dyspepsia, Constipation and Piles. Last Spring your Pills were recommended to me: I used them (but with little faith). I am now a well man, have good appetite, digestion perfect, regular stools, piles gone, and I have gained forty pounds solid fleeb. They are worth their weight in gold.

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TUTT'S PILLS. Their first effect is to Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is neurished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Steels are produced.

DR. J. F. HAYWOOD, OF NEW YORK, SAYS:-"Few diseases exist that cannot be relieved by re-toring the Liver to its normal functions, and for his purpose no remedy has ever been invented that as as happy an effect as TUTP'S PILLS." SOLD EVERYWHERE, PRICE 25 CENTS. Office 35 Marray Street, New York.

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TUTT'S HAIR DYE. GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It im-parts a Natural Goige, acts instantaneously, and as Harmless as spring water. Sold by Druggists, or Office, 35 Murray St., New York.

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Supreme Court Sale

Stewart. By virtue of a decree of the Honorable tha

Thursday, Sept. 18th, 1879, a certain parcel of ground in the city of Clarksville, situated at the intersection of Union and First Cross streets, fronting the former 175 feet and the latter street. 185 feet,

TREMS OF SALE-Cash, W. N. COWDEN, August 14, 1879. Clerk Supreme Court, aug16-tds

Farm for Sale! On Monday, Oct. 6, '79,

imberland River opposite Clarksville, dred stadia (seventy-five miles) in POSTON FARM

> is an excellent hay farm, and produces fine at Nashville, Tenn., or apply to B. F. Poston at Clarksville. Tenns—One-third Cash, balance in one and two years with interest from day of sale. Posession immediately, H. H. POSTON. August 16, 1879-tds

> > Sale of Town Lot.

Richard Rush, Albert Gallatin, J.
R. Ingersoll, James M. Buchanan,
George M. Dallas and John Welsh.

A Mystery Explained.

Parlor scene: Mrs. Brown, who
has spent the summer among the
White Mountains in search of health,
and who seems to have scarched the
whole mountain side without being
able to find a pair of blooming
cheeks or an inch of healthful skin:
Mrs. White, who has remained at
home leasures her hysband could
be without being and but of the blooming cheeks or an inch of healthful skin:
Mrs. White, who has remained at
home leasures her hysband could
By John J. West, Ag't and Atty.

By virtue and authority of a morigage to
us, executed by Henry and Cella Roberts, on
the 17th fay of Merch, 1879, we will sell to the
highest bidder, for cash, on the public square
in Clarksville, bounded as follows: Beginning at the Northwest corner, Bose Revel
evelevel, and authority of a morigage to
us, executed by Henry and Cella Roberts, on
the 17th fay of Merch, 1879, we will sell to the
highest bidder, for cash, on the public square
in Clarksville, bounded as follows: Beginning at the Northwest corner, Bose Revel
evelevel, and authority of a morigage to
us, executed by Henry and Cella Roberts, on
the 17th fay of March, 1879, we will sell to the
highest bidder, for cash, on the public square
in Clarksville, bounded as follows: Beginning at the Northwest corner, Bose Revel
evelevel, and a morigage to
us, executed by Henry and Cella Roberts, on
the 17th fay of March, 1879, we will sell to the
highest bidder, for cash, on the public square
in Clarksville, bounded as follows: Beginning at the Northwest corner, Bose Revelevel, and the Northwest corner, Bose Reveid interest.

F. P. GRACEA
By John J. West, Ag't and Att'y.

Original Attachment.

Grange Warehouse Association vs. Nathan Ewing. In this cause it appearing by affidavit that the defendant is justly indehted to the plaintiffs, and is a non-resident of the State, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him, and an original attach-ment having been levied on his property, by sarnishment.

paper published in the city of Clarksville, for four successive weeks, commanding the said Dan Cross to appear before me, or some other Justice of Peace for said county at my office in the county of Montgomery, in the 2d Civil district of said county, on the loth day of September, 1879, and make defence to the said suit against him, or it will be proceeded with exparse.

LARGILION.

GRANGE

Warehouse Associa'n.

Tobacco and General Commission Merchants,

Clarksville, Tennessee.

T. HERNDON, Superintendent JAS H. SMITH, Inspector.

All Tobacco will be insured while in store in our Warehouse in Clarksville, until sold, at the expense of the owner, whether advanced on or not, unless we have written orders from the owner not to insure.

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Offers his professional services to the citizens of Clarksville and surrounding country.
Office over Cooke's, Franklin street.
August 2, 1879-tf Sheriff's Sale of Real Estate. State of Tennessee--Montgomery Co.

C. Dineen vs. A. G. Brawner. By virtue of an execution to me directed rom the Circuit Court of Montgomery ounty, Tenn., I will sell to the highest bid-ier, for eash, at the Court House door in Monday, September 1st, 1879,

ning. Læyled on as the property of A. G. Brawner to satisfy an execution in my hands in favor J. E. MOSELEY, August 2, 1879-5t

For Sale Cheap! The Third Ward School House and Lot, with three Rooms, good Fence, Cistern and Coal House. A good residence. Terms, one-third cash, balance in one and two years with 5 per cent. interest. Call on Messrs, Glenn, Merritt, Johnson, or A. HOWELL, Aug. 9, 1879-tf Clerk and Treasurer.

Supreme Court

J. E. and J. R. Payne vs. J. L. W. Power, Ex'r, et als. In pursuance of a degree of the Suprem Court of Tennessee, at Nashville, rendere in the above entitled cause, I will sell pub-licly, to the highest bidder, on the premise

a valuable tract of land, lying in Civil Dis- Are now turning out a superior line of Are now turning out a superior line of triet No. 1, and being in the northesst corner of Montgomery county, Tenn., and containing about 266 acres. About 150 acres is in cultivation, and is good land. The balance is well timbered. There is a never-failing spring near the dwelling house, and ample stock water on the piace. It has on it a two-story brick dwelling and out-houses and orobard.

These premises are located on the Nash-ville & Hopkinsville road, about five miles from Guthrie, Ky., and four miles from Sadlersville, Tenn., and convenient to five nouring mills and to good schools and churches.

Are now turning out a superior line of the trief No. 1, and being in the northesst corner of Montgomery Countries of them when you can do nore use for them when you can do nore use churches,
J. L. W. Power, living on the premises,
will show the same to anyone desirous of Terms of Sale—Cash.

W. N. COWDEN,
Clerk Supreme Court.
Nashville, Tenn., July 23, 1879. aub-st

Clarksville Female Academy

send to REV. J. R. PLUMMER, A. M., Pres't.

To the Public. A trial of OWEN'S WONDERFUL SORE WASH and EYE LOTION will convince the afflicted these remedies will afford quick relief and cure the most painful and obstinate sore on man or beast. For Ersipelatous and other cutaneous affections a few applications of the Sore Wash will suffice. Carbuncles, Chronic Ulcers, Blind or Bleeding Piles, Diptheria or Ulcerated Sore Throat, Seald Head, Shingtes it has never fulled to cure. For Seratches, Fistula, Withers, Sweeny, Saddle or Harness Galls, Setfasts, or sores of any character on beasts, the sore

or sores of sny character on beasts, the sore wash will be found an infalabla specific. Try the Eye Lotion for Weak or Sore Eyes The Sore Wash is the quickest andmost effica-cious cure for Bind or Bleeding Piles on the market. For sale by S, B. STEWART. Clarksville, Tenn., May 24,1879—.tf Fine Residence and Grounds FOR SALE.

We offer for sale, privately, the late residence of Thos. J. Munford on Greenwood avenue. For terms apply to

R. D. MOSELEY, Clerk. June 7, 1879-11

R. C. Howell, Agt.,

CLARASVIILLE, TEAN.

I have on hand the very finest French Calf and Morocco, and am prepared to make Boots and Shoes at very reduced prices; when I say reduced prices I mean what I say, and of a style superior to any ever made in Clarksville. Many thanks to all my old customers and as many new ones as will favor me with their patronage. Repairing done neatly and substantially. Don't forget the place, opposite Chancery Building, April à la landy

WILL OPEN FOR THE SEASON On June 15th.

of the rooms are engaged. For analysis an particulars address,

J. A. TATF, Prop'r.,

Clarksville, Tenn,

N. B.—Parties and pis-nic excursions is
the Caye can be accommodated on shornotice,

Saturday, September 6, 1879, WOOLEN MILLS

Montgomery

Come and See.

Chromos, Steel Engravings, Picture Frames and Mouldings, are strictly cash.
Respectfully,

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It affords us much pleasure to advise our many friends and patrons, that our display of ELEGANT GOODS this season slarger and more attractive than any sefore in this city, the stock having been elected by Mrs. Hodgson in New York, t embraces all the latest styles in FRENCH AND AMERICAN HATS, BONNETS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS,

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to which will be added weekly all the latest novelties as they appear through-out the season. An inspection of our goods is solicited. Prices to suit the times. Respectfully,

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G. A. ROTH, Ag't.,

AT HIS OLD STAND, 40 FRANKLIN STREET,

has opened a first-class Restaurant and Sa-loon, and solicits the patronage of his former friends and the public in general. Nothing but the finest Wines and Liquors served over his counter, and his Cigars are the best imported and domestic. His tables are always supplied with all the delicacies in their season. He has engaged the services of a first-class cook, and guarantees to give entire satisfaction to his customers. April 5, 1879-tf.

P. J. YOUNG. Fashionable Tailor. gaving returned to Clarksville, offers his services to his old friends and all others who may wish good talloring done. Also reno-vating and repairing done on short notice. Prices reasonable. Shop over V. L. Wil-liams' boot and shoe store, next door to barber shop. Feb. 1, 1879-ly

C. G. SMITH, BORACE H. LURTON SMITH & LURTON, Solicitor and Attorneys at Law

CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

Will practice in all the Courts of Moz comery, Houston and Stewart. J. W. Scales, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

CLARKSVILLE, - TENN. November 2, 1878-tf J. E. RICE,

Office in Chancery Building,

Attorney at Law, CLARKSVILLE, TENN. Will practice in the Courts of Montgomery and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme

J.W. RUDOLPH, RUDOLPH & BURNEY,

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JOHN J. WEST, Attorney at Law,

CLARKSVILLE. - - - TENN. sw-Special attention paid to Collections.

A. G. GOODLETT, ATTORNEY AT LAW CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

T. M. RILEY

ATTORNEY AT LAW CLARESVILLE, TENN.

Will practice in the Courts of Montgom-ny, Stewart and Houston countles. Office up stairs, south side Strawberry St. March 25 1876-tf

House Painting,

Hecla Coal.

August 19th, 1878—tf. POSTON, Agent. MUNFORD & MUNFORD, ATTORNEYS AT LAW -AND-SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY Will practice in all the Courts of common aw and equity in Montgomery, Stewart and Houston counties, and the Federal and supreme Courts at Nashville. Specisi attention to collections, Jan. 8 1876-1f

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MANUFACTURE Steam Engines, Saw Mills, PLANTER'S PRIZE SCREWS Machinery Repaired at Short Notice.

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L. C. MCGUIRE. R. B. TARPLEY. Tarpley & McGuire, House, Sign and Ornamental

Paper Hanging a Specialty.

J. T. D. Woods,

Carpenter and Builder

I am now prepared to do all kinds of Carpenter Work and Repairing. Fences ballt Cisterns repaired, and Shingling done on short notice and at reasonable prices. Having been at work in the planing mill of G. B. Wilson & Co. for 10 years, and have now gone into business for myself. I invive the citizens of Clarksvilla and vicinity to give me a trial. Shop No. 8 First st., (red front) near Franklin, Chrissville, Tenn.

Mrs. Rosenfield Invites the attention of the Ladies to her Spring Stock of

Fancy Goods and Notions,

Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats and embracing all the most popular styles, and SILKS, VELVETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS and other trimmings in all the newes shades. In BRETON LACES, KID GLOVES BUTTONS, FRINGES, PINS and NOTION in Jewelry, she has something new and unique; a beautiful line of CHILDREN'S HOSIERY, and everything else kept in a first-class millinery establishment. Re-

first-class millinery establishment. R member the place, MRS. ROSENFIELD'S, April 5, 1879-tf 55 Franklin street. SOUTHWESTERN PRESBYTERIAN

Clarksville Term.

Faculty and Courses Reorganized.

Rev. J. N. WADDEL, D. D., I.L. D., Chan-cellor, and Professor of Philosophy, etc. Rev. C. R. HEMPHILL, A. M., Professor of Ancient Languages. JAMES DINWIDDIE, M. A., Professor of J. W. CALDWELL, A. M., M. D., Professor S. J. COFFMAN, Professor of Modern Languages.
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The Schools of Biblical Instruction and of Commercial Science will be distributed for

Session 1879-80 begins Sept. 1, 1879.

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TUITION (in advance), per annum, - 530 INCIDENTAL FEE (in advance), per BOARD \$3 to \$4 per week for all charges except washing, payable monthly in ad-Especial attention given to English and practical courses.

Address the Chancellor for a copy of the 'Announcement," and for fuller informa-

Office over Settle's Grocery, with entrance R. H. BURNEY. Can Have a House!

Prices of Lumber reduced at STAR SAW MILL so that anyone can build houses or barns cheaper than in the past Ien years. On hand—
75,000 Red Oak Boards.
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Large lot of cut Shingles, said by carpenters who have used them to be the best in

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TAKE NOTICE.

I have removed my place of business from First street, to my old residence, corner of MAIN and SEVENTH streets, where I am prepared to renovate Buggies and Carriages on as LOW TERMS as any modest man would have it done. I respectfully solicit the patronage of my old friends and the public. W. R. BHINGHURST, Sr. march 22, 1879-tf. OLD AND RELIABLE.

is a Standard Family Remedy for __ dis as s of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels,—It is Purely Vegetable,—It never OFFICE IN FRANKLIN BANK. Vegetable,—It never Debilitates—It is

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St. Bernard Coal per car load, 15 cents pe ishel. St. Bernard Coal per wagon load. 17 cents per bushel. Pirtisburg Coal per car load, 18 cents per Pittsburg Coal per wagon load, 20 cents per bishel. August 3d, 1878-if. P. GRACEY & BRO.

Self Lightest Self Shuttle Running Agents Region Sewing Agents Wanted Cincinnati. O. Wanted

H. A. CURRENT. GHAIR & CABINET SHOP,

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A good lot of work always on hand. Easy, substantial chairs a specialty. Work of any given description made to order. Repairing promptly attended to. july 18-tr. MAGISTRATE'S Blanks for sale at.

All jobs neatly executed, and orders promptly filled. Shop on First street, next door to the Tobacco Exchange.

March 15, 1879-17